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No. 43 (302) MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1970 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

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Comrade KIM IL SUNG

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Comrade Kim Il Sung received on October 13 the delegation of the Bulgarian side which had attended the second meeting of the Korea-Bulgaria Inter-governmental Economic, Scientific and Technical Consultative Committee.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Comrade Pencho Kubadinski, Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Bulgarian People's Republic.

Present there were Comrade Chong Jun Taek, Vice-Premier of the Cabinet, and Chong Song Nam, Vice-Chairman of the Committee for Foreign Economic Relations.

Misho Nikolov, Ambassador of the Bulgarian People's Republic to our country, was also present.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

Meeting in Honour of 25th Anniv. of Start of Korean Central Radiocast Service Held in Presence of

the Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

October 14 this year is the 25th anniversary of the start of the radiocast service of the Party and people, the first of its kind in the history of our country.

The history of our radio dates back to October 14, 1945 when it broadcasted to the whole world on its first waves the historic address of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung delivered at the Pyongyang mass rally held in welcome of his triumphal return home.

Our radio, direct successor to the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the revolutionary press and oral propaganda activities established in the flames of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle, has traversed the glorious path under the close guidance and utmost care of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in the past 25 years and discharged with credit its mission in the struggle to uphold and defend and carry through the lines and policies of the Party at each stage and in each period of the development of the revolution.

A grand meeting in honour of the 25th anniversary of the start of Korean central radiocast service was held at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre on October 14 in the presence of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Present at the meeting were functionaries of the Party and government organs and the working people's organizations, central and local radio workers and workers in the field of communications, men of science, education, culture, art and the press and the Korean People's Armymen and many working people in the city.

At 4:30 p.m. the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, appeared on the platform amidst the welcome music.

The entire attentants of the meeting rose to their feet and warmly welcomed the fatherly Leader with loud cheers "Long live the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and with prolonged, thunderous applause that shook the hall.

Amidst the endless cheers of *manse* (hurrah) and applause, women correspondents presented the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung with a basket of flowers carrying the feelings of boundless respect and adoration of the entire radio workers of our country.

The platform was also taken by Comrades Choi Yong Kun, Kim Il, Pak Sung Chul, Kim Dong Gyu, Kim Jung Rin and Han Ik Su, and Kim Guk Tae, Department Director of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and leading functionaries of the Korean Central Broadcasting Committee and model radio workers.

The meeting opened with the playing of the Patriotic Song.

A congratulatory message from the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the correspondents, editors, translators, announcers, radio artists, workers, technicians and office employees of the Korean Central Broadcasting Committee was conveyed by Comrade Kim Il, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party and First Vice-Premier of the Cabinet.

Chu Hyon Ok, Chairman of the Korean Central Broadcasting Committee made a report at the meeting.

The meeting adopted a letter of pledge to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, amid thunderous applause.

The meeting closed with the playing of the "Song of General Kim Il Sung."

That day the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung posed for a photograph together with the entire reporters, editors, translators, announcers, radio artists, workers, technicians and office employees of the Korean Central Broadcasting Committee.

That evening the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung saw at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre an art performance given by the radio art troupe in honour of the 25th anniversary of the start of Korean central radiocast service.

After the performance he presented radio artists with a basket of flowers in praise of their successful performance.

The Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea appointed by a decree as the radio workers' day of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea October 14, the significant day when our radio started its service with broadcasting the historic speech of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung delivered at the mass rally welcoming his triumphal return home.

TELEGRAMS

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from **Lee Kuan Yew**, Prime Minister of the Republic of Singapore, in reply to his telegram of greetings sent to the latter on the independence day of Singapore.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **Abdul Rahman Al Eriani**, President of the Republican Council of the Yemen Arab Republic, on the occasion of the 8th anniversary of the revolution of the Yemen Arab Republic.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to Archbishop **Makarios**, President of the Republic of Cyprus, on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the independence of Cyprus, the national holiday of the Cyprian people.

✦ **The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea** sent a telegram of greetings to **the Central Committee of the Uruguayan Communist Party** on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the founding of the UCP.

DPRK Government and Korean People Pungently Denounce the U.S. Imperialists and the Lon Nol Puppet Clique

for Their Farce of Rigging Up the So-called "Republic"

DPRK Government Issues Statement

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued on October 11 a statement resolutely denouncing the Lon Nol puppet clique of Cambodia for rigging up the so-called "republic" under the wirepulling of the U.S. imperialists and supporting the October 10 joint statement of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, and the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea. The statement reads:

The U.S. imperialists who had been resorting to all kinds of intrigues to "legalise" at any cost the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak puppet regime, the heinous enemy of the Cambodian people, staged on October 9 the farce of "proclaiming" Cambodia as the so-called "republic."

The Khmer "republic" is a brainchild of the U.S. imperialists' neo-colonialist scheme to cover up the country-selling treacherous nature of the traitorous Lon Nol clique and the aggressive colour of the U.S. imperialists and bolster up even a little the crumbling Lon Nol puppet regime.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, and the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea made public on October 10 a joint statement sharply exposing and denouncing the so-called "republic" concocted by the Lon Nol puppet clique as a completely illegal, anti-popular and anti-national one and appealing the governments of all countries of the world not to recognize the "republic" of the Lon Nol clique.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people fully support the just stand clarified in the joint statement of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union and

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Brief History of the Revolutionary Activities of Comrade KIM IL SUNG (22)

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When the war was over, Comrade Kim Il Sung lost no time to organize and mobilize the whole Party and the entire people to the struggle for the postwar rehabilitation and construction of the national economy.

With the armistice our Party and people had new, tremendous tasks before them.

The armistice did not mean complete peace. Without drawing due lessons from their ignominious defeat in the war, the U.S. imperialists watched for chance to resume invasion on the northern half. There still remained before our people the supreme national task of driving out the U.S. imperialists from South Korea and achieving the cause of national unification.

Maintaining a stand-by posture against the underhand manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, our Party and people had, above all, to rehabilitate the national economy totally ravaged in the war, stabilize and improve the extremely deteriorated people's livelihood, and more firmly build up the revolutionary base of the northern half politically, economically and militarily in order to achieve the nation-wide victory of the revolution.

It was very difficult to solve these tasks simultaneously under the postwar conditions of our country where everything was destroyed and reduced to ashes.

The enemy, U.S. imperialists, prattled that Korea would not be able to rise to its feet again even in 100 years' time. Not a few of our friends who sympathized with us, too, expressed concern over the difficulties in the postwar rehabilitation and construction, for the destruction was so severe.

There was so much work to do and the situation was so difficult that we were quite at a loss what to begin with and how to rehabilitate and build.

But our people were neither discouraged nor wavered in the least in the face of the serious difficulties. The people trusted in the Leader and the Leader reposed faith in the people.

Fully convinced that no matter how serious the damage and how difficult the situation might be, a new life could be built again so long as there were the people, the territory, the Party and the people's government, Comrade Kim Il Sung roused the whole Party and the entire people to the grandiose struggle for the postwar rehabilitation and construction.

Comrade Kim Il Sung called the Sixth Plenary Meeting of the Party Central Committee on August 5, 1953, only a few days after the ceasefire, and clearly indicated the orientation of the postwar rehabilitation and construction, thereby illumining the road for our people to follow. He had a deep insight into the postwar situation in the country and the prospect of our revolution and, on this basis, set forth an original line of economic construction, the basic line of postwar economic construction on giving priority to the growth of heavy industry with simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture, which no one had ever tried his hand at.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"In postwar economic construction we must follow the line of giving priority to the rehabilitation and development of heavy industry with simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture. This alone will enable us to consolidate the economic foundations of our country and improve the people's living conditions in a short period of time."

The basic line of postwar economic construction laid down by Comrade Kim Il Sung was the most sagacious line which made it possible to properly determine the orientation and order of priority in the rehabilitation and construction of the national economy and to correctly grasp the main link in the chain of work and concentrate efforts on it.

Without the priority development of heavy industry in our country following the war, it was impossible either to successfully rehabilitate and develop the severely war-ravaged light industry and agriculture or to lay the economic basis strong enough to improve the people's livelihood. The solution of the question of abolishing the colonial lopsidedness and technical lag of the national economy and laying the firm foundation of an independent national economy, too, hinged entirely on the priority development of heavy industry.

Yet, the development of light industry and agriculture could not be delayed.

It was necessary to rapidly advance light industry and agriculture, too, in order to quickly improve the people's livelihood which had been deteriorated in the war. And light industry and agriculture, together with heavy industry, had to be developed rapidly for building an independent national economy in our country where agriculture and light industry had been very backward originally.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung taught, this basic line of economic construction is the only correct line based on the proper calculation of the lawful requirements of economic development and actual possibilities in our country, a creative line based on the proper application of the Marxist-Leninist theory on extended reproduction to the specific realities of our country, and a revolutionary line which expresses the unshaken position of the Party for speedily building an independent national economy in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance. This line represented the only path that afforded the possibility of firmly guaranteeing the independence and sovereignty of the country and building socialism most quickly and in a better way under backward economic conditions.

Indeed, this revolutionary line which embodied Comrade Kim Il Sung's idea of *Juche* in the field of socialist economic construction constitutes a brilliant example of creative application and development of Marxism-Leninism in socialist construction.

Under the postwar conditions in our country where everything was destroyed and in short supply, it was a very complicated and difficult task to ensure the priority growth of heavy industry with simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture.

The anti-Party factionalists infected with flunkeyism towards great powers and dogmatism slandered this line; they alleged that "machines do not give us food," or that "too much stress is put on the building of heavy industry while the people are leading a hard life."

Comrade Kim Il Sung resolutely brushed aside the ravings and obstructive manoeuvrings of the anti-Party factionalists and vigorously organized and mobilized the whole Party and the entire people to implementing the line.

For the successful implementation of the huge tasks for postwar rehabilitation and construction, Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the line of carrying out the postwar rehabilitation and construction of the national economy in three basic stages—the stage of preparations for overall rehabilitation and construction covering six months to one year, the stage of fulfilment of a three-year plan for regaining the prewar level in all fields of the national economy, and the stage of carrying out a five-year plan for laying the foundations of socialist industrialization.

The entire working people, upholding the line of economic construction advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung, waged a vigorous struggle to successfully carry out the national economic plan for the postwar rehabilitation and development in the teeth of all hardships.

Our people could build a powerful independent national economy on the debris and radically improve their livelihood in a brief span of time after the war solely because Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the original line of economic construction which fully accorded not only with the immediate interests of the country and the people but with their vital interests of future, and steadfastly led the Party and the people to carry it through.

Comrade Kim Il Sung energetically drove forward the work of transforming the relations of production on socialist lines in town and country side by side with the postwar economic construction work.

The most important thing in the socialist transformation of the old relations of production is the co-operativization of agriculture. This presented itself as an urgent requirement matured in our country in the postwar period.

In the conditions of our rural economy having been severely devastated in the war and manpower and draught animals being very short, it would have been impossible, if individual farming had been left alone, either to rapidly restore the ruined productive forces of agriculture, or speedily improve the life of the impoverished peasants and solve the problem of the poor peasants whose number had increased during the war. There was a danger that the contradictions between socialist state industry and individual peasant farming would give rise to a disparity between industry which was being rapidly rehabilitated and developed after the war and agriculture which was being rehabilitated very slowly.

On the basis of a concrete analysis of the actual requirements of the development of revolution and all the conditions created in our country, Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward a new, original line of carrying out the socialist reorganization of the form of economy, that is, agricultural co-operativization, prior to the technical reconstruction of agriculture, strictly in keeping with the actual conditions of our country, without sticking to any ready-made formulas or foreign experiences.

Until then it was considered as a law to carry out the socialist transformation of agriculture on the basis of industrialization.

In our country, too, the dogmatists and factionalists only turned to foreigners, and either opposed or hampered in this or that way the socialist transformation of agriculture, alleging that "transformation of production relations is impossible unless socialist industrialization is realized," or that "how can co-operativization be carried out when the North and the South have not yet been unified?"

Comrade Kim Il Sung categorically rejected such anti-Marxist-Leninist allegations alien to the realities and actively pushed forward the agricultural co-operativization.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"...Socialist transformation cannot be retarded when life itself demands an immediate reorganization of the outdated relations of production and there are the revolutionary forces prepared to carry it out, even though the level of development of the productive forces and technology is relatively low."

The line laid down by Comrade Kim Il Sung was a most active and revolutionary line designed to open up a broad avenue for the technical revolution by transforming, first of all, the relations of production on socialist lines to ensure the rapid advancement of the productive forces in accordance with the urgent requirements of the socio-economic development in the northern half and, by building up the revolutionary forces solidly, reinforce the revolutionary base of the northern half and hasten the nation-wide victory in the revolution.

Already during the war, Comrade Kim Il Sung had fostered the new buds of co-operative economy in the countryside and, immediately after the ceasefire, organized agricultural co-operatives on an experimental basis by relying, above all, on the poor peasants and the rural Party nuclei and actively promoted this movement as the enthusiasm of the peasants increased.

In carrying out the agricultural co-operativization Comrade Kim Il Sung determined correctly the principles which the Party and the state had to observe, the stages and tempo of development of agricultural cooperativization, the forms and sizes of the co-operatives and so on in conformity with the actual conditions of our country, and gave guidance in promoting this complex and far-reaching socio-economic change rapidly and successfully.

In carrying out agricultural co-operativization, he worked out the correct class policy of relying firmly on the poor peasants, strengthening alliance with the middle peasants and restricting and gradually remoulding the rich farmers. And he saw to it that the peasants were educated by practical examples while the voluntary principle was strictly adhered to in the agricultural co-operative movement and that the guidance and assistance from the Party and the state were strengthened.

The concluding speech of Comrade Kim Il Sung **"On Our Party's Policy for the Future Development of Agriculture"** made at the Plenary Meeting of the Party Central Committee in November 1954 was of great historic significance in successfully accelerating the agricultural co-operative movement.

In the speech Comrade Kim Il Sung summed up the achievements scored in the experimental stage of the agricultural co-operative movement, pointed out the need to guard against all possible Right and Left deviations in the course of this movement and set forth the task of unfolding the agricultural co-operative movement extensively on a mass scale.

Following the teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung, agricultural co-operativization forged ahead apace in a mass movement.

While co-operativizing agriculture, Comrade Kim Il Sung also pushed ahead vigorously with the work of socialist transformation of urban handicrafts and capitalist trade and industry.

Already in 1947 when the transition period started, he set forth the line of reorganizing the individual economy of the handicraftsmen into the socialist co-operative economy by organizing producers' co-operatives with them. As a result, initial success was achieved and some experiences were accumulated in the socialist transformation of handicrafts already before the war.

As to the capitalist trade and industry in our country, too, Comrade Kim Il Sung, on the basis of an all-round analysis of their specific features, pursued the policy of reorganizing them gradually along socialist lines in the transition period while turning to account their good aspects and restricting their evil aspects.

In the postwar years the socialist reorganization of the capitalist trade and industry presented itself as an urgent demand.

The originally insignificant capitalist trade and industry of our country were reduced to almost nonexistence owing to the war, and if there were left any, they were as fragmented as the handicrafts. So, it was impossible for the entrepreneurs and tradesmen of our country either to restore their economy or improve their livelihood in the postwar years without turning to the state for active assistance and without pooling their labour power and funds.

Comrade Kim Il Sung who unerringly grasped such specific conditions, set forth the creative line of reorganizing the capitalist tradesmen and industrialists, together with the handicraftsmen, on socialist lines through various forms of co-operative economy.

This line advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung for socialist transformation, and not expropriation, of the capitalist elements, was mapped out on the basis of a scientific analysis of the specific realities of our country, and it was the most correct line not only in full accord with the requirements of socialist construction but also in keeping with the interests of the entrepreneurs and tradesmen themselves.

Thanks to the correct line indicated by Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wise leadership, the work of reorganizing urban handicrafts and capitalist trade and industry along socialist lines proceeded very smoothly and rapidly in our country.

Returning Home in Triumph amid the Cheers of 30 Million People

August 15, 1945! A new day had dawned over the land of 3,000 *ri* with all its sublime and beautiful rivers and mountains. Nearly half-a-century-long years of darkness were over, the years laden with the bitter tears of indignation of the stateless people, and the radiant sun was shining in the clear, azure sky.

Japanese imperialist colonial rule over Korea was brought to an end and our country liberated.

Having at last accomplished the cause of the restoration of the fatherland by leading the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle to the great victory, the great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot, national hero and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, returned home in triumph amid the enthusiastic cheers of the entire Korean people.

Day and night he had yearned for this dear homeland, sipping gruel mixed with grass in the chilly wind and rain, frost and snow, spending many a sleepless night at a thought of the suffering of the people who were wandering about in darkness. Now he reached this land, fighting his way through the uncounted battles, fierce and grim, against the Japanese imperialists and pulling through one difficulty after another in his march over thousands upon thousands of *ri*!

He said to the men of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army who were lost in deep emotion, each with a lump of their native soil in his hands.

"Comrades, at last we have come back to our fatherland!"

These impressive words were a poetical epitome summing up the joy over the really great victory that had been won.

The men of the People's Revolutionary Army embraced each other and danced, while hot tears rolled down their cheeks.

Immeasurably great was the joy of the anti-Japanese guerillas who had returned in triumph to this sunny land of theirs under the command of the respected and beloved Leader.

The entire people gave themselves up to a tumult of joy and excitement.

How impatiently they had craved for this day!

For a long time the Korean people had been chained to the vicious Japanese imperialist rule as slaves and languished in a living hell where misfortune and suffering were rife, in a sea of blood caused by tyranny and butchery. But they had been looking up to the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as a single beacon of hope. Awake and asleep, they had longed to see the great Leader who brought them the joy of national resurrection, holding high the red flag of victory smoke-blackened in the flames of battles. They, now welcoming their fatherly Leader, were filled with joy and emotion.

The cheers of the entire people shook the whole land that stretches from Mt. Paekdu-san to the Cheju Island.

"Long live General Kim Il Sung!"

"Long live Korea's independence!"

All shouted *manse* (hurrah) at the top of their voices, with hot tears streaming down their cheeks.

In every nook and corner of the country, various meetings were held to warmly welcome his triumphant return home.

All the people offered the greatest thanks and honour to him who returned in triumph to the liberated country, looking up to him in adoration as the brilliant sun, the hero of the nation who ushered their country into a new era. He was their great Leader who had set out on the road of the revolution as far back as his early years with great aims to win the country's independence and laid the deep root of our revolution and the groundwork for an everlasting prosperity of the nation in the crucible of the hard-fought battles.

The days following his triumphant return home were the historic days when he worked out the great blueprint for the construction of a new country. The days ended with joy and dawned with emotion. Those were the days of glory, indeed.

The whole country was still astir with deep emotion and joy of greeting him, when a mass meeting took place to celebrate the triumphant return of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in Pyongyang on October 14, 1945.

"General Kim Il Sung is appearing at the meeting!" This news threw all Pyongyang into a tumult of excitement. Even before the appointed time, large crowds of people streamed to the meeting place. Among them were those from Pusan, Taegu, Seoul in South Korea and other parts of the country.

It was the day of the happiest event ever to come to our nation.

The autumn day of the smiling azure sky without a speck of cloud! A mass of people jammed the meeting place at the foot of Moranbong Hill before the time when the people would greet the great Leader. It was the most exciting moment our nation had ever witnessed in its history.

Bouquets of flowers held by the masses were like ocean waves.

The old men hugged each other and danced, their deeply-lined faces wet with hot tears of joy, saying that they would have no more desire in the rest of their life as they had the honour of seeing the General; the youths and students, now embraced in the bosom of the General, danced with joy, looking towards the promising future full of immense hope and glory. The 5,000-year-long history of Korea never witnessed the faces of the people enveloped in such joy and excitement.

Yet greater emotion than anyone else prevailed among the workers who became the masters of the country.

A great joy welled up from the bottom of their hearts. It was because the respected and beloved Leader visited the workers of Kangson first of all to discuss the state affairs with them and bring them to the fore in the construction of a new country, passing by even his home village Mangyongdae, which was so dear to him and ever-present in his mind even in the flames of fierce battles against the Japanese imperialists for the 15-long years.

The meeting began at one p.m.

General Kim Il Sung, whom all the people had longed to see so impatiently, appeared on the platform. At that moment, the meeting place seethed with excitement.

"Long live General Kim Il Sung!" "*manse!*" "*manse!*"

The irresistible excitement of the 30 million people burst forth like a burning volcano, at the Moranbong playground of Pyongyang, the heart of the country where a new, brilliant page of history opened, with the great sun rising.

Amid the thunderous enthusiastic cheers of the masses and a rolling sea of bouquets of flowers, General Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, who cleared away the dark clouds of suffering and shed a light on the country answered the cheering mass of people with his raised hand and a smile that was like sunshine.

The gentle smile was indeed the greetings of warm love to the people, by the General who had travelled the long, long path of flames and snowstorms throughout the many years of the anti-Japanese armed struggle. It was also the greetings of blessing, by the Leader who promised the prosperity of the nation.

Presently Comrade Kim Il Sung gave the historic speech:

"Our nation has got rid of the 36-year long dark life and won liberation and freedom, and our country, the land of three thousand *ri*, now beams with hope like the shining morning sun.

"The time has now come for us Korean nation to unite our strength and march ahead to build a new, democratic country. This great mission cannot be fulfilled by any party or individual alone. The entire people who really love the country, the nation and democracy should fully unite and build our country into a democratic, sovereign and independent state, contributing labour, knowledge, or money according to what they have."

This appeal of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was delivered over a first nation-wide hook-up.

His speech brightly lighted up the path the liberated people should follow, and inflamed them with the passionate, patriotic determination to devote their all to the building of a new country.

It was thanks to his most correct struggle lines and policies that our people could traverse straight along the road of victory and glory even under the complex circumstances following the liberation.

In those days the patriotic enthusiasm of our people who had embarked on the road of national resurrection with the joy over liberation, soared to unparalleled heights and the general situation at home and abroad was changing decisively in favour of the revolution. But new, serious difficulties arose in our country.

From the outset, the U.S. imperialists who had occupied South Korea in place of the defeated Japanese imperialists savagely suppressed the patriotic democratic forces and were on the rampage to turn the whole of Korea into their colony, into a military base for their Asian aggression. Meanwhile, the factionalists and opportunists, who had laid low in wait in different parts, sneaked out of their dens and, each showing himself to be a "patriot" or a "revolutionary," clamoured that a bourgeois republic should be established in our country or that the socialist revolution be carried out immediately, in their frantic attempt to achieve their factionalist aims.

As a result, the situation of our country was thrown in a state of chaos, the revolutionary forces were faced with imminent danger of split and the Korean revolution assumed the long-drawn-out, arduous and complex character.

Korea was liberated, but where to go?

No one but Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, could give a clear-cut elucidation to such a burning question put by the history of our country.

On the basis of his scientific analysis of the objective requirements of the socio-economic development of our country and the external and internal situation, he clarified the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic character of the Korean revolution and taught that the broad segments of the patriotic democratic forces should be rallied to set up a democratic people's republic which would guarantee the complete sovereignty and independence of our nation and that a powerful revolutionary democratic base be built in the northern half of Korea.

The revolutionary line made clear by Comrade Kim Il Sung was a line that developed in conformity with the obtaining situation the Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland and the line of establishing the revolutionary bases mapped out by him in the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle. It was the solely just and sagacious line which aimed to drive out the U.S. imperialists, unify the country and win the victory in the Korean revolution with the efforts of the Korean people themselves; it was also a steadfast anti-imperialist *Juche* line.

The Korean people found in this revolutionary line a definite direction to follow for the construction of a new country, and turned out with vigor in the struggle to carry it into practice.

Staying up late into the night, Comrade Kim Il Sung drew up the premeditated, great blueprint for the Korean revolution and had conversations with many functionaries. He visited factories, enterprises and rural villages to acquaint himself with their actual

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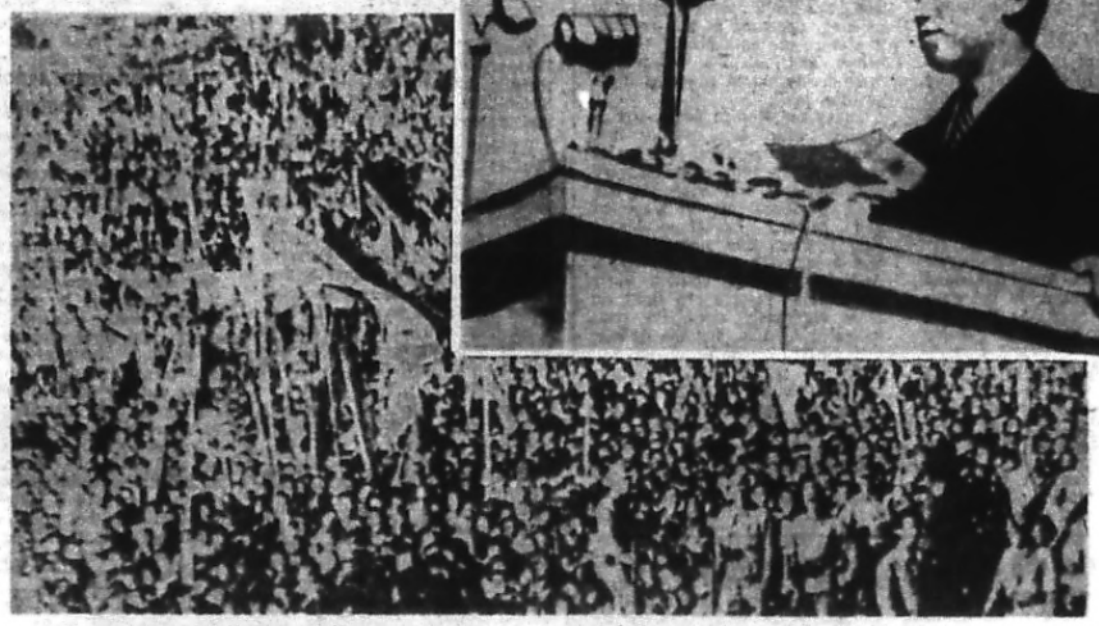


A Pyongyang city mass rally held in welcome of the triumphal return to the homeland of Comrade Kim Il Sung

Returning Home in Triumph amid the Cheers of 30 Million People

(Continued from Page 3)

conditions, and organized and mobilized the working people to the creation of a new life.

He did not even have an official residence but lived in a simple dwelling with his comrades-in-arms and put his whole heart and soul into the endeavour to build up a blessed land where our people would enjoy freedom and happiness.

With the destinies of the country and the nation upon his shoulders Comrade Kim Il Sung worked hard, counting every minute and every second.

It was under his wise leadership and by his devoted efforts that the ranks of the Communists were quickly reorganized and the Korean Communist Party, a Marxist-Leninist party, was founded on October 10, 1945.

The entire people gave vent to their feelings of the great respect for and trust in the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who, with keen insight into the complex situation following the liberation, founded the Party, grasping the many-fold nettle, and who was giving guidance to the building of a new country.

Right in the historic speech he had made on his triumphant return home the Korean people clearly visualized their fatherland which would prosper in the days to come, as well as their life—which would be full of genuine happiness.

When he ended his speech with the slogan "Long live Korea's independence!" the meeting place which had been quiet was again filled with the shouts "Long live General Kim Il Sung!"

The cheers were an expression of the unfathomable love and respect of the entire Korean people for their respected and beloved Leader and a manifestation of their intense loyalty to him.

The Pyongyang Minbo wrote about the scene of that day under the headline: "Cheers of 400,000 People Rock Mountains and Rivers of Korea Like an Embroidered Pattern on a Brocade."

"Pyongyang has a long history of 4,000 years, and its population is as large as 400,000 people. But has such a large crowd ever before met in one place?

"Have they ever held such a meaningful meeting?...

"What made this meeting particularly significant historically and plunged its assemblage into a storm of emotion, was that General Kim Il Sung, the great patriot of Korea and the hero born of Pyongyang, was present there, and had extended joyful and enthusiastic greetings and words of encouragement to the masses of the people.... As soon as General Kim Il Sung, whom the Korean people most deeply adore and have been looking forward to meeting, appeared at the meeting, a storm of enthusiastic cheers arose, and all the assemblage were deeply moved and shed silent tears of joy."

Today the Korean people, recollecting with deep emotion that day, 25 years ago, feel their hearts overbrimming with boundless pride and happiness of living under the wise guidance of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and sincerely wish him a long life and good health. And they further confirm their unshakable resolve to fight on more vigorously along the road indicated by him, for the nationwide victory of the Korean revolution.

Only victory and glory, happiness and prosperity are in store for the Korean people who are advancing toward the independent national unification and victory of socialism and communism under the leadership of the great Leader.

Hong Rae Hi

Statement of the DPRK Government

(Continued from Page 1)

resolutely denounce the new criminal move of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, the Lon Nol puppet clique, as an intolerable insult to the Cambodian people.

As their nature was already exposed to the full before the world, the Lon Nol puppet clique are the faithful lackeys of the U.S. imperialists and traitorous fascist blackguards who staged the coup d'etat at the direct instigation of the U.S. imperialists, and have turned Cambodia into a colony of the U.S. imperialists and plunged the Cambodian people into the disasters of war.

Therefore, they are condemned and rejected by the Cambodian people and all the progressive peoples of Asia and the rest of the world.

All the facts patently show that the Lon Nol clique are nothing but a puppet ruling group barely subsisting only with the support of the bayonet of the U.S. imperialists.

The U.S. imperialists are now scheming to put a label of "legality" on the "republic" of the traitorous Lon Nol clique by using even the United Nations.

With no amount of crafty trick, however, can the U.S. imperialists whitewash the reactionary nature of the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak puppet clique.

The Lon Nol puppet clique can not represent the Cambodian people and accordingly, the "republic" trumped up by them can be recognized by no one.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people pungently denounce the U.S. imperialists and the Lon Nol puppet clique for their farce of rigging up the so-called "republic" and solemnly declare once again that they recognize only the Royal Government of National Union under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea headed by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk as the sole legitimate government representing the genuine will and interests of the Cambodian people.

Today, the Royal Government of National Union under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea has already liberated vast territory of Cambodia and a large number of people.

The Royal Government of National Union under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea enjoys the unqualified support and trust of the Cambodian people and the sympathy and support of many countries of the world.

With no desperate frenzy can the U.S. imperialists hold in check the triumphant advance of the Cambodian people in their just struggle against U.S. imperialist aggression and for national salvation.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people will always firmly stand on the side of the Cambodian people who are staunchly fighting against the U.S. imperialists' brigandish armed invasion and continue to actively support with might and main their sacred struggle.

The Cambodian people and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia under the leadership of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk will win the final victory in their war of resistance against U.S. imperialist aggression and for national salvation in unity with the peoples of Vietnam and Laos and with the active support of the revolutionary peoples of the world.

We are firmly convinced that the day will certainly come when the heroic Cambodian people drive the U.S. imperialists out of their country and build a new, independent, prosperous and anti-imperialist Cambodia with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk as Head of State.

Pyongyang, October 11, 1970

Gift to the Fifth Party Congress from Our Working Class Loyal to the Leader

Factories and Enterprises Hit the Seven-Year Plan Targets

The ranks of victors who splendidly finished their Seven-Year Plan assignments are increasingly expanding as the Fifth Congress of our glorious Party which will mark a new landmark in our revolution and construction, draws near.

At February 8 Cement Factory

The Red kiln operators of the February 8 Cement Factory have recently hit the targets of the Seven-Year Plan, thus joining the honourable ranks of victors.

Without succumbing to any difficulties and never carried away by their success, they vigorously spurred on the grandiose Chollima march only following the one road indicated by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and now have achieved a proud success: they exceeded as of October 3 their Seven-Year Plan targets by 15.7 per cent in the gross value of industrial output, by 11.3 per cent in cement production.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The huge task of capital construction facing us in the parallel building of the economy and defences and in the fulfilment of the Seven-Year Plan cannot be carried out successfully without raising the production of building-materials to the level commensurate with it."

Engraving deeply in their hearts the teaching of the Leader, the workers and technicians here, during the plan period, additionally set up in a short span of time an up-to-date, automated calcination system on their own techniques, materials and equipment, turned out every day 1.5 times more cement with their existing manpower and equipment, by minutely organizing their work in a planned way and vigorously launching the technical innovation movement at every post of production. It was an important factor that rendered it possible to fulfil the Seven-Year Plan ahead of schedule.

At Musan and Komdok Mines

The miners of the Musan Mine, too, surpassed as of October 6 the Seven-Year Plan assignments by 20.7 per cent in the gross value of industrial output and 9.1 per cent in the production of magnesite concentrate. The Komdok Mine that hit its Seven-Year Plan target two years ago also splendidly fulfilled this year's plan by October 7.

At Huichon Machine Tool Factory

On the 5th of this month, the Huichon Machine Tool Factory made a report permeated with its loyalty to the fatherly Leader on its fulfilment of the Seven-Year Plan.

Always bearing deep in mind the teaching of Comrade Premier that without developing engineering industry it is impossible to develop heavy industry, light industry and rural economy, nor is it possible to ease the strain on transport or satisfactorily carry out the task of strengthening the defence capacities, the Red machine builders there unfolded a vigorous collective technical innovation movement. This has resulted in the splendid overfulfilment of the Seven-Year plan by 27.3 per cent in the gross value of industrial output and by 6.4 per cent in machine tools, of which lathe by 9.5 per cent.

The machine builders here introduced this year alone 1,200 and more technical innovation devices in production.

Under the communist slogan "One for all and all for one", the workers of this factory, helping and pulling each other forward, strove to strengthen creative cooperation between workers and technicians and made uninterrupted innovations and advance. Thanks to this cooperation they succeeded in devising a new kind of jig which would raise work efficiency by 900-1,000 per cent a day.

At Pongung Chemical Factory

News about the execution of the Seven-Year Plan also came from the Pongung Chemical Factory, one of the gigantic chemical industrial bases in our country.

The workers there fulfilled their Seven-Year Plan assignments by October 8 at 121.3 per cent in the gross value of industrial output, of which carbide, an important index, was executed at 109.9 per cent.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, made ten-odd visits to this factory after the ceasefire and clearly showed the direction which the factory must follow and looked after workers' life and health with tender affection.

Boundlessly moved at the Leader's sagacious leadership and lofty virtues, the chemical workers there have wrought every day miracles and innovations singleheartedly following the one road indicated by the Leader.

During the Seven-Year Plan period, two agricultural chemical shops and two carbide ovens have been commissioned: all the production processes further reinforced. As a result of this, the output of chemicals increased four times and their variety nine times as against 1960.

The growth of production is reflected in the increasing supply of chemical products to all the branches of the national economy. This has made a contribution to creditably realizing the fatherly Leader's great plan for chemicalization of the national economy.

Increase in production has been accompanied by the reduction of production cost through good administration of the economy. Every year production cost has been lowered by 5.1 per cent, while the per-capita output value increased 2.5 times.

At Sinpo Fishery Office

The Sinpo Fishery Office, one of the powerful fishing bases on the East Sea, also announced its victorious execution of the Seven-Year Plan.

The Red fishermen here who, singleheartedly and boundlessly loyal to the Leader, had raced ahead vigorously at the "Kangson speed," a new Chollima speed, creditably exceeded as of October 4 their Seven-Year Plan commitments by 82.9 per cent in the gross value of industrial output and 17.6 per cent in marine products, of which fish haul by 14.7 per cent.

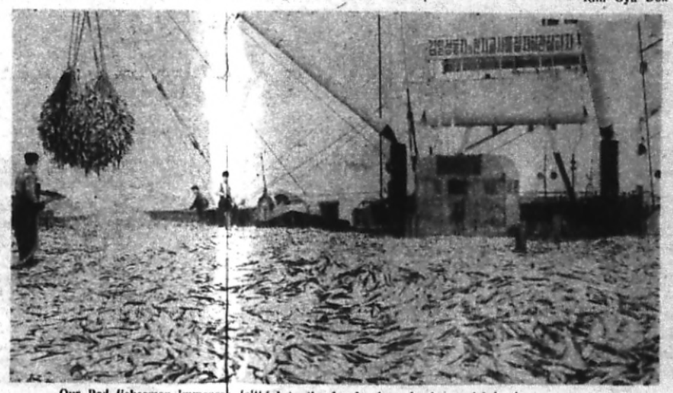
By making effective use of modern fishing boats, large-size processing mother-boats and up-to-date fishing apparatuses sent from the fatherly Leader who is always concerned for supplying our people with greater quantities of fish, the fishermen have energetically engaged in fish catch, combining pelagic fishing with inshore fishing and sailing out all the year round.

All these proud successes to be presented to the Fifth Party Congress are a fruition of the wise leadership and constant care of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and an expression of loyalty to the Leader of our working class who are firmly determined to carry through his instructions and orders even going through fire and water.

And these great successes plainly testify to the correctness of the economic theory of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, who taught that we can develop the economy as fast as we want, no matter how big its scale is, if we, by conducting political work well, enhance the political awakening of the masses, arouse their revolutionary zeal and constantly improve technique.

Our working class, who have experienced the sagacity of the fatherly Leader's guidance through actual life, are advancing, advancing, fighting, and advancing along the one road indicated by him, not resting content with successes already attained.

Kim Gyu Dok



Our Red fishermen immense[ly] faithful to the Leader keep having a rich haul
Photo by Pak Byong Chu

Myongchon-Chongjin Electric Railway Opened to Traffic

With the approach of the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, a new turning-point in the history of our Party and people, another joyous event took place on October 10.

The workers for railway electrification who are boundlessly loyal to the Leader at all times, brought to a successful completion the project of electrifying the 300-ri-long section between Myongchon and Chongjin, one of the most important sections of the Wonsan-Rajin line.

This electrification completed in a matter of over a year greatly contributes to the rapid development of the national economy and the improvement of the people's life.

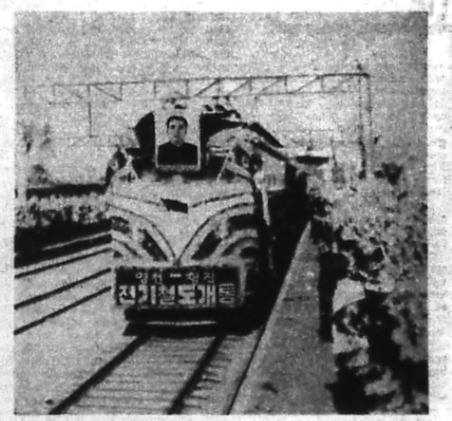
The main trunklines—the Pyongyang-Sinuiju and Pyongyang-Myongchon lines—have been electrified in a few years. As a result, today our railways have become able to carry in only 20 days as much freight as was handled in a whole year right after the liberation.

Such an epochal change in the railway transport is ascribable entirely to the wise guidance and utmost solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who always leads our people along the road of victory and glory.

Here we recall with renewed emotion what happened on July 20, 1949. That day Comrade Kim Il Sung, despite of the claims of a busy life for the construction of a new state, found time to visit in person a small railway station in Jagang Province. He climbed into the driver's cab of an electric locomotive, clasped the oil-smeared hands of the crewmen one by one and told them that they should serve as a pillar in the electrification and that electrification should be introduced all over the country.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out:

"Railway electrification is decisively favourable to the enhancement of economic effect and culture in transport. When electrification is introduced, the consumption of fuel will be reduced to one-fifth in railway transport, manpower be greatly saved in transport and the traffic capacity nearly doubled."



The Myongchon-Chongjin electric railway built according to the Seven-Year Plan is now opened to traffic on the eve of the Fifth Congress of our Party
Photo by Son Ho Gap

The far-reaching plan of the Leader for electrification was carried into effect in real earnest during the Seven-Year Plan.

The railway electrification regiments organized by him have striven for the earliest realization of his far-reaching plan, with the result that the 500-ri-long Pyongyang-Sinuiju line was successfully electrified in a little over half a year, and now the long railway lines have switched over to electric traction stretching from Sinuiju, a border city at the northwestern tip of our country, to Chongjin, one of the main cities in its northeastern part, via Pyongyang, capital of the revolution.

The workers and technicians of the Kim Jong Tae Electric Locomotive Factory have mass-produced the highly-efficient electric locomotive "Red Flag".

The project of electrifying the Myongchon-Chongjin line started on a full scale early in the spring last year.

The electric railway builders who undertook the arduous, large-scale project in an effort to translate the Leader's far-reaching plan into reality, completed it in only a year or more, ensuring the regular running of trains in their section where traffic is heavy.

A grand ceremony for opening the Myongchon-Chongjin electric railway to traffic was held at the Chongjin railway station on October 10, the 25th birthday of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea.

At the ceremony the congratulatory message from the Central Committee of the WPK and the Cabinet of the DPRK was conveyed to the builders of the Myongchon-Chongjin electric railway.

A letter of pledge to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, was adopted amid thunderous applause and cheers of all the attendants. It expressed the unanimous will of the railway builders to be loyal to the Leader.

Pak Ju Sol

The chemical plant built in Sunam district of Chongjin is producing a variety of good chemical products in large quantities
Photo by Kim Hyong Jin

Local Industry Factories Are Built Everywhere to Honour the Fifth Party Congress

Daily Necessaries Mass-produced from Local Raw Materials

North Hamgyong Province Builds Some 200 Local Industrial Factories in Several Months and Turns Out Over 2,000 Kinds of Daily Necessaries

Like other working people of the country, the toiling people in North Hamgyong Province situated in the northeastern part of our country are unfolding a vigorous struggle to meet the historic Fifth Congress of our Party with greater labour feats.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"When functionaries with a full determination do their utmost to mobilize the creative power and wisdom of the masses racking their brains, they can obtain easily in their own localities manpower, equipment and raw materials needed for newly building local industrial factories."

Bearing deep in mind the teachings of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the entire working people in the province came all out to carry them through. And they erected some [illegible] local industrial factories equipped with modern technique in a matter of several months after the National Meeting of Local Industrial Workers, including 47 factories to honour the Fifth Congress of our Party. Many of them have already begun to turn out thousands of kinds of foodstuffs and consumer goods.

Upholding the programmatic teachings of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung given at the National Meeting of Local Industrial Workers, the working people in Sunam district of Chongjin city, the provincial capital, have built ten-odd fine factories including chemical, mirror, electric bulb and soap plants.

The electric bulb plant, a gift to the Fifth Congress of the Party, has the "room for study of the revolutionary history of Comrade Kim Il Sung" arranged with utmost care. This factory offers every convenience to women workers. It boasts of a nursery, a kindergarten, dressing rooms, bath rooms, etc.

Goods are in serial production at this modernly-equipped plant. Now, workers and technicians there are making every effort to elevate their technical level in a short time, extend the variety of products and improve their quality radically.

Many local industrial plants have appeared in Chongsong county as in other cities and counties in the province.

The leather processing factory the working people of the county built heart and soul as a gift to the Fifth Congress of the mother Party, produces rabbit fur overcoats for children, fur caps and leather gloves and shoes. The printed goods factory turns out 18 kinds of products.

With a full resolve to repay the warm solicitude of the fatherly Leader by producing a great variety of daily necessaries, improving their quality markedly and boosting their output, the women workers there are attaining better results in production.

The working people in Yuson county have also built 11 local industrial factories including five plants to honour the Fifth Party Congress. The chemical daily necessaries factory, built in honour of the Party Congress to show their loyalty to the Leader, produces ten-odd kinds of goods from local raw materials and all its processes are automated.

Bearing deep in mind the teachings of the fatherly Leader who always shows profound concern for the betterment of the people's living, the working people in Hoeryong county have built 14 local industrial factories including mills to be presented to the Fifth Congress of our Party in recent 3-4 months. As a result the number of the local industrial factories in the county has swelled to 30.

Now, the county satisfactorily meets the growing requirements of its population with the goods turned out at its local industrial plants.

In other cities and counties in the province, too, local industry has rapidly grown.

Today, North Hamgyong Province is covered with the ramified network of large centrally-controlled industrial factories and medium and small local industrial factories and smoothly satisfies the demands of its population for various consumer goods.

These achievements made by the people in this province in the development of local industry are a precious fruition of the sagacious guidance and utmost solicitude of the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who always leads our people along the one road of victory.

Not content in the least with these successes achieved in carrying out the teachings of the outstanding Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung given at the National Meeting of Local Industrial Workers held in February this year, the entire working people in this province keep making innovations to greet the Fifth Congress of our Party with greater labour feats.

Ho Guk Jun

Leader's Great Solicitude for Koreans in Japan

Today, as the full-fledged overseas citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, their socialist fatherland, the 600,000 compatriots in Japan enjoy a happy life filled with national pride and hope.

It is because Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, shows great solicitude and love for them.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"...The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will fight actively in defence of the interests and national rights of all the Korean compatriots abroad." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 578.)

From the early days when he stepped out on to the road of revolution he closely linked the question of overseas compatriots with the sacred task of the Korean people for the restoration of the fatherland and paid great attention to this matter.

Comrade Kim Il Sung who had achieved the restoration of the country, by organizing and leading the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle for 15 years with the destiny of the fatherland and nation on his shoulders, founded the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the sole, genuine fatherland of the entire Korean people. This brought about a radical change in the life and fate of the Korean citizens in Japan.

With the founding of the Republic the compatriots in Japan who suffered insult and humiliation of every kind as the stateless nation in the past came to lead a proud life as the full-fledged citizens of an independent country.

When the Koreans in Japan found themselves in a critical situation owing to repression and persecution by the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries, the great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung took a step to form the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryon), a mighty organization capable of defending the democratic, national rights of the 600,000 Korean nationals in Japan and representing their will.

Thus the Korean citizens in Japan, united closely around the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and responding to his call with singleness of heart, could march forward and live and work with the great honour and pride of being the citizens of the Republic.

The respected and beloved Leader also directed enormous energies in protecting and guaranteeing by law their nationality and human rights, so that no one was allowed to infringe upon the rights of the Korean citizens in Japan. The promulgation of the Nationality Law of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was an important step towards that end.

The compatriots in Japan were honoured by the Leader with the right to be elected to the Supreme People's Assembly, the highest power organ of the Republic. Now among deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly are seven Koreans in Japan.

This is the glory, happiness and pride only the Korean citizens in Japan can enjoy, who have the sun of our nation Comrade Kim Il Sung as their Leader.

The fatherly Leader has sent enormous sums of educational aid funds and stipends amounting to more than 9,415,097,000 yen in Japanese currency on 36 occasions since 1957 when the country was in a difficult condition because of postwar rehabilitation and construction, thus satisfying the ardent desire of the compatriots in Japan for education of their children.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung opened the way for the home-coming of the Korean citizens in Japan so that they might lead a happy life in the warm bosom of the fatherland. With this, more than 88,000 fellow countrymen have come back to the homeland. They enjoy a new, happy life in the benevolent heart of the Leader whom they longed to see even in dreams.

When a typhoon visited all parts of Japan in September 1959, a rainstorm struck her western and central regions in 1967 and other natural calamities happened there, the fatherly Leader sent large amounts of materials and huge sums of fund for the relief of the Korean sufferers.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung bestows state commendation and honour upon functionaries of the Chongryon and compatriots in Japan in recognition of their exploits performed in the patriotic struggle for the fatherland and people. Many of them have been decorated and awarded the titles of Professor, Assistant Professor, Merited Teacher, Merited Artiste and Master of Sports.

Indeed, the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung takes meticulous care of the Korean nationals in Japan with a gentle affection of a father who is more concerned for children far apart than ones under his direct care, and leads them along the right road and brings them up into ardent patriots.

The Korean citizens in Japan living and fighting under the outstanding guidance and parental care of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, are the most honoured and happiest overseas citizens in the world.

Therefore, they, regarding it as the greatest honour and happiness to have Comrade Kim Il Sung as their great Leader, are vigorously fighting on along the path indicated by the Leader, united steel-like around him, to defend their democratic, national rights and hasten the independent unification of the fatherland.

Kim Byong Sam

Splendid Achievements Made by Compatriots in Japan, United Firmly around the Great Leader

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said:

"...Today the Chongryon has grown into a dignified organization of overseas citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire compatriots in Japan under the guidance of the Chongryon are doing a big part in the sacred struggle for the thriving of the fatherland and the prosperity of the nation as legitimate overseas citizens of the socialist fatherland, having dispelled the sorrow of the life in an alien land."

Under the wise guidance of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the functionaries of the Chongryon and compatriots in Japan have achieved great results in arming themselves firmly with the Leader's great revolutionary ideas, getting united closely around him and building up the organization of the Chongryon into invincible ranks and in the patriotic work of firmly defending all democratic, national rights and facilitating the cause of national unification, smashing the vicious reactionary offensives by U.S. imperialism and its lackeys.

The Chongryon has united its entire functionaries and compatriots in Japan more firmly than ever around the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung by arming them with the idea of *Juche*, his great revolutionary idea, and built up its organization into a mighty, reliable one which does not waver in any adversity.

The Chongryon has made its various organs, chapters, Korean schools at all levels and business organs build the fine "rooms for study of Marshal Kim Il Sung," and directed its entire functionaries and the masses of compatriots, with them as the centre, to make a deep and all-round study and have a full grasp of immortal works of the Leader, his teachings and glorious and splendid revolutionary history and the sagacity of his guidance and his high virtues. Thus, it has made them infinitely loyal to the Leader.

Today the entire functionaries of the Chongryon and Koreans in Japan, more firmly armed with the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader, always think and act upon his thought and will and are fully prepared to protect and guard him with their lives politically and ideologically at any place and time and steadily move ahead in any adversity along the road indicated by him.

Now the Chongryon has its organizations everywhere Koreans live: it has in all parts of Japan 48 local headquarters, over 320 branches and over 1,900 chapters, the Korean Youth League in Japan, the Korean Democratic Women's Union in Japan, the Korean Central Educational Association in Japan and ten other mass organizations and 13 business organs including the newspaper **Choson Shinbo** and the news agency **Korea News Service.**

The Chongryon has today grown into an iron rank which is fully equipped with the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and capable of adding luster to the honour of being the successor to the glorious revolutionary traditions of our Party and into a dignified, reliable organization of overseas citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which does not waver in any storm and stress.

Under the profound care of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung the Korean nationals in Japan have staunchly fought to defend their democratic, national rights, attaining great successes.

The Korean citizens in Japan, under the guidance of the Chongryon, have unfolded a resolute struggle against the imposition by the Sato reactionary band of Japan and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of the puppet "ROK nationality" and thereby firmly defended the citizenship of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the national honour given by the Leader, smashing the enemy's scheme of putting them on the path of treachery.

Korean citizens in Japan making a deep study of great, immortal works of Comrade Kim Il Sung at the "room for study of Marshal Kim Il Sung"

Those compatriots who were forced upon the puppet "ROK nationality" in the past have also conducted a vigorous movement to regain the honourable Korea nationality under the guidance of the Chongryon, with the result that many of them have recovered it.

Under the profound care of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the compatriots in Japan have fought a valiant battle for the return to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the glorious fatherland. As a result, 88,000 fellow countrymen have come back to their beloved homeland and are now enjoying a happy life in the bosom of the fatherly Leader.

The Koreans in Japan are dauntlessly fighting to resume their repatriation which has been suspended by the Japanese reactionary government.

The Koreans in Japan have vigorously fought to defend and put into practice the revolutionary educational idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung and train the younger generation into competent national cadres infinitely loyal to the Leader and into fine workers prepared intellectually, morally and physically, and scored splendid successes.

They frustrated many times the manoeuvres of the reactionary Sato clique to cook up the notorious "foreign school law" and obtained sanction to the Korean University and got permission to set up other schools at all levels. Thus, the legality of the democratic, national education has been consolidated further.

Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught them the orientation and concrete contents of the democratic, national education, and has sent enormous sums of educational aid funds and stipends amounting to over 9,415,097,000 yen in Japanese currency on 36 occasions from 1957 up to this day.

Thanks to the great favours and solicitude of the Leader our compatriots in Japan have set up 155 regular schools at all levels in the four corners of Japan and trained a lot of able national cadres boundlessly loyal to the Leader even in the alien land.

Along the correct lines on the South Korean revolution and national unification set forth by the Leader they have actively waged a just struggle for the promotion of the independent national unification.

They have exposed to the full the nature of the U.S. imperialist aggressors' policy of converting South Korea into their colony and military base and its consequences, and resolutely fought against their new war provocation machinations and fascist suppression, and given their whole-hearted support to the South Korean people in their struggle for the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea and the overthrow of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

They have also resolutely fought against the reinvasion of South Korea by the Japanese militarists revived under the patronage of U.S. imperialism.

Upholding the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung on achieving national unity, the Korean nationals in Japan under the guidance of the Chongryon have endeavoured to realise national unity with the compatriots under the "Mindan" (an organization under the influence of the South Korean puppet clique—Ed.). Thus, the Chongryon has made great progress in the work of closely uniting

(Continued on Page 7)

"All Compatriots in Japan Take It as Creed in Their Life to Remain Faithful to the Leader to the End"

Boundless Reverence of Korean Citizens in Japan for the Respected and Beloved Leader Marshal KIM IL SUNG

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and our respected and beloved father, though busy in directing the revolution and construction work in our country, does not forget even for a moment the overseas compatriots suffering hardships in alien lands, and takes fatherly care of them, paying attention to every aspect of their life.

The compatriots in Japan deem it the greatest honour and happiness to live with the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung as their Chief and regard it as the invariable creed in their life to forge ahead vigorously along the road indicated by him.

"Happy Indeed Are Our People Who Live under Guidance of the Great Leader Marshal KIM IL SUNG"

Han Dok Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the Chongryon (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), said:

Whether or not people receive the guidance of the outstanding Leader is a fundamental issue on which depends the fate of the revolution.

Thanks to the leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, the Chongryon and the compatriots in Japan have been able to register proud successes in the patriotic work and greatly contribute to the thriving and development of the country and the prosperity of the nation even in the alien land far away from the homeland.

Since he set out on the road of the revolution in his early age Marshal Kim Il Sung has always linked closely the question of overseas compatriots with the Korean people's sacred task of achieving the restoration of the fatherland. He organized and led in person the anti-Japanese armed struggle and thus brought light and hope to the compatriots in Japan.

With the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the compatriots in Japan who were subjected to all sorts of maltreatment and humiliation as a stateless nation in the past came to live with pride as the full-fledged overseas citizens of an independent state and appear on the international arena in a dignified manner boasting of their glorious fatherland.

Li Ge Baek, Vice-Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the Chongryon, said:

Happy indeed are our people who live with the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people Marshal Kim Il Sung as their Chief.

The respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung always takes warm care of the compatriots in Japan with the affection of a father who thinks much more of the sons living far apart than those under his direct care and brightly illumines the road which we should follow.

Kim Byong Hyon, compatriot of the Machiya chapter of the Arakawa branch of the Chongryon in the Tokyo Metropolis, said as follows:

We owe the happiness we are today enjoying entirely to the Leader. Today's happy life is unthinkable apart from the solicitude of the fatherland and the Leader. Words fail me to express my thanks for it.

Dear Leader, I thank you very much. I make a low bow to you, wishing you a long life in good health.

Compatriot **Kim Dae Ok**, who has eight children all studying at schools with the educational aid funds sent by Marshal Kim Il Sung, expressed his feelings like this:

As for our family that was deadly poor, in the past, it was quite impossible to send the children, not one but eight in all, to schools. It is dreamlike indeed. Sometimes I doubt my ears wondering whether it is real, hearing them reading books. How can I forget the profound solicitude of the Leader even in my dream?

"We Know Well It Is the First and Foremost Task to Defend with Lives the Respected and Beloved Leader Marshal KIM IL SUNG Politically and Ideologically"

The message to Marshal Kim Il Sung adopted at the meeting of the Korean youth and students in Japan to study the revolutionary history of Marshal Kim Il Sung reads as follows:

Dear Leader, you have provided even us in the alien land of Japan, to say nothing of youth and children at home, with schools from primary school to university, saying that nothing should be spared for the rising generation since both the revolution and construction are for them.

Parental love is deep, but it can not stand comparison with the warm affection of you, our Leader.

We have not found as yet in the world the warmer affection than the love shown by you Marshal Kim Il Sung for us youth and children.

We know well it is the first and foremost task we young people of Korea should perform forever from generation to generation, to protect and guard the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung with our lives politically and ideologically, accept the teachings of the Leader unconditionally and carry them through to the end.

We youth and students in Japan are now filled with a firm determination to devote all our youthful energies to the glorious struggle for keeping the revolutionary ideas of you, our Leader in full bloom throughout the whole land of three thousand-ri, whole-heartedly upholding the teachings of you, our great Leader.

The message to Marshal Kim Il Sung adopted at the central meeting of Koreans in Japan celebrating the 25th anniversary of the August 15 liberation of the fatherland goes as follows:

You Marshal Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of the revolution, opened in the liberated fatherland an era of great development and leap, an era of great national prosperity unprecedented in our country's history of five thousand years.

Today all compatriots in Japan regard it as their unbounded honour and happiness and infinite pride to have as their Chief Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, whom the progressive people the world over look up to as the great Marxist-Leninist of our age and as the outstanding Leader of the world revolution, and take it as their invariable creed in their life to protect and guard the Leader with their lives and remain faithful to the Leader to the end.

A certain Kim, member of the committee of the Sunatsu chapter under the Kokura branch of the Chongryon in Fukuoka Prefecture, said:

In order to do the work of the chapter better, we should, first of all, arm ourselves firmly with the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung. To this end, we should make a deeper study of the history of his revolutionary activities.

Since we have the respected and beloved fatherly Leader we can live with our chests out even in the alien land, as proud citizens of the DPRK, the socialist fatherland.

I will strive to do the work of the chapter better so as to live up to his teachings and expectations by making a deeper study of the history of his revolutionary activities.

(Continued from Page 6)

all patriotic forces who oppose the national splitting policy of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and aspire after the peaceful unification of the country, irrespective of the differences of their political views, religious belief, property status and organisational affiliation.

According to the independent and principled foreign policy of the DPRK Government put forward by the Leader, our compatriots in Japan have achieved great success in their external activities to strengthen the relations of internationalist friendship with the Japanese people and the people of the whole world.

Particularly, they published and circulated "General Kim Il Sung, Sun of the Nation," a biography of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and thus greatly contributed to deepening the feelings of respect and trust of the world revolutionary peoples towards him.

Today "General Kim Il Sung, Sun of the Nation" has been translated into Japanese, English and French and is widely read with keen interest among the peoples of over 130 countries on the five continents of the world as a "precious textbook" and "food of struggle."

All these proud achievements made by our compatriots in Japan under the guidance of the Chongryon, firmly united around the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, are a brilliant victory of the *Juche* idea, his great immortal revolutionary idea, and a precious fruition of his outstanding leadership and paternal solicitude. They are also an outcome of the patriotic devotion, creative activity and united might of the entire Chongryon functionaries and the compatriots in Japan who have fought with single-hearted devotion along the road indicated by the respected and beloved Leader, not wavering in any adversity.

Feeling boundless pride in being the citizens of the DPRK, the Chongryon functionaries and compatriots in Japan, united as firm as a rock around the Leader, are more energetically fighting to promote the unification of the country and firmly defend the democratic, national rights. At present they are bringing about great leaps and innovations through the "120-day innovation movement" to mark significantly the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Ninth Conference of the Chongyron.

Kim Nam Chol

Reactionary Sato Clique, Immediately Stop Imposing Puppet Nationality on Korean Citizens in Japan

Today the Korean citizens in Japan under the guidance of the Chongryon (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) have been waging a vigorous mass struggle to reject the disgraceful puppet "ROK nationality" which the enemies imposed on them by intimidation and threats, deception and trickery, to regain the nationality of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and call off the "application for denizenship."

This just struggle of theirs has been given active support and encouragement by the Japan Communist Party, Japan Socialist Party and broad sections of the democratic forces and people of all strata in Japan.

A large number of Korean citizens in Fukuoka Prefecture and other parts of Japan have already discarded the puppet nationality, regained the Korea nationality and cancelled their "application for denizenship."

The struggle of the Korean citizens in Japan is the righteous one to safeguard and shed lustre on the honour of the citizens of the DPRK; it is a just struggle that fully conforms to the fundamental human rights and the principles laid down in international law.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea already promulgated the most excellent and fair Nationality Law on October 9, 1963, which clearly stipulates that the Korean citizens in Japan and other overseas citizens shall be provided with the political and legal protection.

According to the current international law and practice, the question of nationality of foreign citizens, is, under any circumstance, to be solved at their own will and by the country concerned they belong to, no one is allowed to meddle in it and each state is required to protect foreigners as equally as it does its own citizens.

The Korean citizens in Japan are the full-fledged overseas citizens of the sovereign state. They are those who were forcibly taken to Japan as scapegoats of the past occupation of Korea by Japanese imperialism and its policy for aggression on the continent, and their sons and daughters.

It is the unavoidable legal and moral obligation of the Japanese government to treat as foreigners the Korean citizens in Japan who are firmly guaranteed by the Nationality Law of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and to ensure them all national rights.

Nevertheless, at the dictates of U.S. imperialism the successive reactionary governments of Japan have systematically persecuted and suppressed the Korean citizens in Japan in conspiracy with the South Korean puppets, letting them remain outside of legal protection.

It should be pointed out that particularly at present the reactionary Sato government gives active patronage to the Japanese reactionaries who have been committing subversive tricky acts against the Chongryon as well as the savage act of killing Korean citizens in Japan, while giving incentive to their evil acts. Meanwhile, the insidious plots have been hatched to cook up the fascist "immigration and emigration control law" and "foreign school law" in an attempt to trample underfoot and stamp out the national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan. The return-home operation for the Korean citizens in Japan has been unilaterally suspended over the past three years and free travel to and from their fatherland continually banned.

Of late the reactionary Sato clique, in closer tie-up with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, have set their ruling machine and agents in motion in a frantic attempt to impose the puppet nationality and "application for denizenship" upon the Korean citizens in Japan. Those who oppose it are condemned to ruthless suppression and persecution.

The reactionary Sato clique have gone the length of unscrupulously committing such outrageous act as to apply pressure on and threaten and intimidate the local self-government authorities and local assemblymen of Japan that voice their support to the Korean citizens in their struggle for regaining Korea nationality.

Such criminal acts being committed by the reactionary Sato clique are an undisguised manifestation of their hostile policy towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the wanton violation of international law and practice and the most highhanded encroachment upon the sacred national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan.

By forcing the puppet nationality and "application for denizenship" on the Korean citizens in Japan in collusion with the Pak Jung Hi clique, the reactionary Sato clique now seek to use them as expendables in the U.S. imperialists' war of aggression and suppress and deport them to South Korea.

With no amount of desperate efforts can the reactionary Sato clique achieve their vicious aims.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, pointed out as follows:

"The persecution and suppression being intensified every day by the Japanese authorities against the Korean citizens in Japan will only arouse still greater national indignation on the part of the entire Korean people, and this unjust act will be checked after all." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 580.)

The reactionary Sato government of Japan must immediately stop imposing puppet nationality and "application for denizenship" on the Korean citizens in Japan and accept unconditionally their demand for regaining Korea nationality and calling off the "application for denizenship."

The entire Korean people will fight more determinedly to protect all democratic, national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan, the freedom of choice of their nationality included.

Ri Jip

DPRK Foreign Ministry Spokesman Issues Statement

Should the U.S. Imperialists Keep Aggravating the Situation in Korea and Persistently Take the Road of War, They Will Never Be Able to Escape a Severe Punishment and Will Be Burnt to Death Once and for All in the Flames They Themselves Kindle

The spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on October 14 in connection with the recent ever more frantic manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists for a new war against the Korean people.

The statement says:

Of late the U.S. imperialists are ever more frantically intensifying provocative acts of new aggression and war against the Korean people.

In crude violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement the U.S. imperialist aggressor army committed the large-scale armed provocation of firing more than 100,000 bullets at our side from heavy weapons at various points in the area of the Kimpo Peninsula in the western sector of the front on four occasions for the three days of October 7, 8 and 10, thereby creating a serious situation reminiscent of a state of war in this area. This is one of the most serious cases in military provocations perpetrated recently by the U.S. imperialist aggressors against our side.

Earlier, on September 23 and September 27, too, the U.S. imperialist aggressor army fired from heavy weapons including mortars thousands of shells and bullets at our side in the central sector of the front and infiltrated again on October 1 military aircraft into the area of our side in the western sector of the front to perpetrate hostile provocative acts.

The U.S. imperialists have already brought illegally into South Korea a large number of modern aircraft and combat equipment and transferred them to the puppet army. In the wake of this, they have decided to bring into South Korea by the end of October an "F-4 Phantom" combat flying corps consisting of 3 groups of the air force of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops entrenched in Japan, as a link in their scheme to continuously reinforce the U.S. imperialist aggressor army occupying South Korea.

Meanwhile, the villainous commander of the U.S. 7th fleet, a war servant of U.S. imperialism, crept into South Korea on October 12 to have a new war confab with the brasshats of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army occupying South Korea and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Such unending military provocations and war manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialist aggressors coincided with a grave act of provocation in which they mobilized a total of more than 200 armed bandits in the joint security area in Panmunjom for the two days of October 9 and 12 to commit sudden collective violence against personnel of our side who were on their routine duty. After that, the U.S. imperialist aggressors did not turn up to the meeting of the Military Armistice Commission called by our side, thus sabotaging the normal activities of the Military Armistice Commission.

The fact that today the U.S. imperialists are perpetrating in succession vicious provocative acts once again clearly shows how desperately they are intent on unleashing a new war of aggression in Korea behind the curtain of the deceptive farce of the so-called "reduction" of their aggressor army occupying South Korea.

The continued armed provocations of the U.S. imperialist aggressors are an intolerable, wanton violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement, and they are not only an open challenge to the Korean people but also a new grave menace to peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people pungently condemn the reckless machinations of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys for a new war and resolutely denounce them.

The latest acts of military provocation of the U.S. imperialist aggressors are by no means an isolated phenomenon. They are a product of the planned acts the U.S. imperialists are stepping up to unleash a new war of aggression, dispatching war servants one after another to South Korea to direct and supervise war preparations on the spot and bringing there large quantities of new type weapons and combat equipment.

The tension in Korea has been extremely keyed up owing to the repeated provocations of U.S. imperialism for a new war.

However, the daily intensified provocations of the U.S. imperialists to start a new war are no sign of their mightiness; on the contrary, this shows that they are in a more difficult position.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people are always watching the reckless provocations of the U.S. imperialist aggressors with sharp vigilance and are in full readiness to decisively crush any invasion of U.S. imperialism.

The U.S. imperialists must stop running riot.

The U.S. imperialists must discontinue at once all the acts of aggression and war provocation against the Korean people and quit South Korea without delay, taking along their aggressor army and lethal weapons.

Should the U.S. imperialists keep aggravating the situation in Korea and persistently take the road of war despite the unanimous denunciation by the Korean people and the world people, they will never be able to escape a severe punishment and will be burnt to death once and for all in the flames they themselves kindle.

Delegation of Communist Party of U.S.A. Visits Our Country

A delegation of the Communist Party of the United States of America came to our country on October 7 at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Talks between the delegations of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Communist Party of the U.S.A. were held in Pyongyang on October 10.

Present at the talks from our side were head of the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea Comrade Kim Il, Member of the Political Committee and its Presidium, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Party Central Committee; and delegation members Comrade Kim Jung Rin, Candidate Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Party Central Committee, and Comrade Kim Yun Son, Vice-Director of a Department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Attending from the side of the Communist Party of the U.S.A. were head of the delegation of the Communist Party of the U.S.A. Comrade Henry Winston, Chairman of the National Committee of the Communist Party of the U.S.A.; and delegation members Comrade Victor Perlo, Member of the National Committee and Chairman of the Economic Commission of the Communist Party of the U.S.A., Comrade Joseph Brandt, Member of the Organizational Department of the National Committee of the Communist Party of the U.S.A. and leader of the U.S.A.-Korea Friendship Association, Comrade Fern Winston, Member of the National Women's Commission of the Communist Party of the U.S.A., and Comrade Ellen Perlo, member of the Editorial Staff of the **Daily World**, central organ of the Communist Party of the U.S.A.

At the talks views were exchanged on a number of questions of common concern.

The talks proceeded in a friendly and comradely atmosphere.

The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea gave a banquet in honour of the delegation of the Communist Party of the U.S.A. which visited our country, at the Okryugwan Hall on October 13.

The delegation is seen here visiting the house in Mangyongdae where Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, was born and spent his childhood

Comrade Kim Il, Member of the Political Committee and its Presidium, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Party Central Committee, spoke at the banquet.

He said that the visit of the delegation of the Communist Party of the U.S.A. to our country is an expression of support to and solidarity with our people in their struggle against U.S. imperialism and is a great contribution to further strengthening militant solidarity and mutual co-operation between the two Parties and the working classes of the two countries in the anti-U.S. imperialist joint struggle.

Referring to the fact that mutual support and co-operation between the two Parties and the peoples of the two countries are further developing day by day in the struggle against U.S. imperialism, the common enemy, he declared that our Party and people will, in the future, too, make all efforts to strengthen friendship and solidarity with the Communist Party and people of the U.S.A. in the joint struggle against U.S. imperialism.

Comrade Henry Winston, head of the delegation of the Communist Party of the U.S.A., spoke next.

In his speech, he conveyed the warmest greetings and solidarity from the Communist Party of the U.S.A. and its General Secretary Comrade Gus Hall to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people and, through him, to the Korean people.

He continued:

It is natural that the Korean people should have Comrade Kim Il Sung as their respected and beloved Leader.

We American Communists too, regard him as an outstanding Leader of the world who stands for the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

He expressed the full support to the struggle of the Korean people demanding the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army from Korea.

He said that the U.S. Communist Party will strive to strengthen and develop the relations between the two Parties and the peoples of the two countries, to promote the peaceful unification of Korea, precipitate the downfall of world imperialism, U.S. imperialism in particular, and strengthen solidarity among the Korean people, the anti-imperialist, peace-loving forces in the United States and the international forces.

The delegation visited the historic Mangyongdae where Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, was born and spent his childhood, and inspected the Red Flag Mangyongdae Revolution School, the Museum of Korean Revolution, the Fatherland Liberation War Memorial and other places in Pyongyang city.

The delegation also laid a wreath before the Monument to the Fallen Fighters of the People's Army in Pyongyang. Attached to the wreath was a red ribbon bearing the words "In memory of Korean heroes who laid down their lives in the struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors."

Militant Greetings to the Southern Yemeni People

October 14 this year marks the seventh anniversary of start of the armed revolution by the Southern Yemeni people.

On this occasion the Korean people extend the warmest congratulations and militant greetings to the Southern Yemeni people who are building a new life resolutely shattering the aggressive and sabotaging acts of the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

The Southern Yemeni people started an armed revolution against the British imperialists on October 14, 1963, and won national independence through an arduous struggle and proclaimed a republic in November 1967.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"The start by the Southern Yemeni people of the armed revolution against British imperialism and its victory were an epoch-making event in the history of the Southern Yemeni people and clearly showed that invincible is the struggle of the peoples who have risen up to smash imperialism and colonialism and create a new world."

Since independence, the Southern Yemeni people, holding aloft the banner of anti-imperialist revolution, have vigorously fought to accomplish the national liberation revolution and build a mighty, prosperous, independent, sovereign state.

The government and people of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen have firmly defended the gains of revolution, while further reinforcing defence potential to cope with the enemy's manoeuvrings. The people of Southern Yemen have disorganized the old colonial ruling machinery, carried out a series of democratic reforms and achieved great successes in their vigorous struggle for building their national economy and national culture.

Now the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges are resorting more frantically to all kinds of counter-revolutionary intrigues including armed provocations to strangle the People's Republic of Southern Yemen in its cradle.

But with no amount of desperation can the U.S.-British imperialists and their stooges hold in check the vigorous onward march which the brave people of Southern Yemen are making, holding high the banner of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

The government and people of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen are fighting resolutely to oppose the U.S.-British imperialists and the Israeli aggressors and to win victory in the just cause of the Arab people and strengthen the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist forces the world over.

They actively support the Korean people's just struggle for the socialist construction and for achieving the unification of their country after driving out the U.S. imperialist aggressors from South Korea.

The Korean people express deep gratitude to them for their support.

Though Korea and Southern Yemen are far apart from each other geographically, the peoples of the two countries are being closely linked with each other and the relations of friendship and cooperation between them are further consolidating and developing day by day in the joint struggle against the imperialists led by the U.S. imperialists.

The Korean people heartily wish the people of Southern Yemen greater victories in their struggle to accomplish the anti-imperialist national liberation revolution.

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